

WARREN IN DISGRACE

Persistent Rumor That He Has Been Ordered Home.

ROBERTS' CRITICISMS DISCUSSED

Sentiment in London That Gen. Buller Should Resign.

COLONEL DALGETTY'S LOSSES

LONDON, April 18.—It is persistently stated in military circles that Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Warren, the commander of the 5th Division of the South African field force, has been ordered to return home.

It is said that a peremptory order for Gen. Warren's return was cabled to South Africa this morning.

Lord Roberts' criticisms of Gen. Buller, Gen. Warren and Col. Thorneycroft continue to be of acute interest. All the afternoon papers comment at length on the strictures of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa, taking the same lines as the morning papers, praising Lord Roberts for his frankness and speculating upon what the publication of the despatches at the present moment portends. Some of them maintain there is nothing left for Gen. Buller but to resign. The *St. James' Gazette* is particularly scathing. Referring to Gen. Buller's report, it says:

Gazette's Scathing Criticism.

"Never in the history of armies did it happen that generals scribbled their confessions of failure and defeat, and deaths of men and of discredit to the flag of their country, which suggests a careful selection from the forced jocularity of the funny man, the slinky chatter of the horse woman and the gabble of the smoking room late in the evening."

The *Globe* declares that "a more pitiable record of indecision in plan and confusion in execution we have seldom read," and adds that what little reputation General Buller had left has been scattered to the winds.

Practically no developments have been stated for the day in today's South African cables. A dispatch from Warrenton, dated Tuesday, April 17, says:

"Finding the Boers busy making new trenches, we expended our shells, following up those with the Maxims. The enemy's ambulance was afterward observed on the spot."

Wepener there is nothing later than Lord Roberts' message of yesterday, and presumably neither side has gained any particular advantage at any point in the theater of war since the last official dispatches were received.

COLONEL DALGETTY'S CASUALTIES.

He Had Twenty Men Killed and 100 Wounded.

MASERU, April 17.—Col. Dalgetty's casualties since he has been besieged at Wepener have been twenty killed and 100 wounded. The Boer losses are reported to have been considerably heavier.

After the night attack on April 12 the dead were left on the field, where they still lie unburied.

There is a conflict of opinion among the leaders as to what to do. Desultory cannon firing and "sniping" continue.

The Caldeon is rising, which alarms the Boers, who are now on both sides of the river and might be cut off if the stream should rise.

Five Boer guns are believed to be disabled.

Relief for Kumsale.

ACCRA, British Gold Coast Colony, April 17.—The relieving force which started recently for Kumsale in consequence of the Ashantis' capture of the place, is on its way toward its destination, but it is reported that the Ashantis will attack the governor before it arrives.

Commissions for Canadians.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 18.—The Imperial government has decided to give twenty-five commissions to Canadian officers to be granted to Canadians in the regular army to officers and non-commissioned officers serving in South Africa. Six commissions will be given to Canadian gentlemen, and this, with the fourteen which have gone to the Royal Military College, Kingston, will make forty-four in all. Lord Roberts will select the names of twenty-four of those in South Africa who he recommends as candidates for commissions.

THE PORTE IS OBDRATE.

Turkish Government Insists on Increasing Duty on Imports.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—The porte today replied to the third of the collective notes of the powers on the subject of an increase of 3 per cent in duty. The note announces the intention of the government to adhere to the plan of increasing the duties on account of the bad condition of Turkish finances.

The ambassadors have decided to address another note to the porte again stating the objections to such an increase without a previous understanding with the powers.

The tenacity of the porte threatens to have serious results.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT IN PROSPECT.

Cleveland Machinists and the Manufacturers in Conference.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 18.—All indications point toward a chance in the situation of the machinists' strike in this city within the next few days.

H. L. Devens of New York, the secretary of the National Metal Trades Association, is here in conference with leading manufacturers.

The strikers cling to their original assertion, and think that Mr. Devens' presence in Cleveland is significant. Information from a reliable source is to the effect that Mr. Devens is to have a conference with Grand President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists at New York within the next few days.

HEAVY LOSSES OF LIVE STOCK.

Recent Storms in Colorado Strike Stockmen Hard.

DENVER, Col., April 18.—Reports from the grazing regions indicate that heavy losses of live stock will result from the prolonged rain and snow storms. It is estimated that the losses of sheep in the vicinity of Trinidad alone will aggregate 25,000 head.

F. L. Blandford Appointed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 18.—President Roberts of the Erie railroad has appointed F. L. Blandford to be superintendent of telegraph, with offices in New York, in place of W. J. Holmes, deceased.

THE ADMIRAL'S CANDIDACY

TALK ABOUT IT AMONG DEMOCRATS AT THE CAPITOL.

His Personal Characteristics Not Favorable to Popularity—A Pertinent Story.

In the talk around the Capitol among democrats now, in connection with the candidacy of Admiral Dewey, the fact is gradually becoming apparent that even if Admiral Dewey had a policy which was acceptable to the party, there would be insuperable objections to putting him at the head of the ticket or in second place.

In discussing this subject, democrats point out the fact that opposition to militarism is to be one of the strong planks in the democratic platform. How, then, they say, can they consistently rally around a man who is the personification of militarism rampant?

In Admiral Dewey's case, it is claimed, it would not be the elevation of a military hero from the volunteer ranks, but the placing in power of a man who was bred to militarism, whose whole life has been spent in its atmosphere and who knows no law but the authority of the quarter-deck and the subservience of the forecastle.

The Admiral's Personal Characteristics.

In this connection, there is a great deal of talk about Admiral Dewey's personal characteristics. Stories are going around of a high temper, and a pronounced disposition toward unreasonable exclusiveness.

Habits which in the admiral would be overlooked as the peculiarities of the old sailor are in the candidate for civil office brought into conspicuousness and criticized. It is alleged that the admiral carries his quarter-deck manners into civil life, and some people who respect him, politicians say that he would be "impossible" when it came to dealing with men as the head of a political party.

While democratic politicians of influence are by no means inclined to take his candidacy seriously, his projection of himself into the political ring has brought him into the range of discussion, which up to this time partakes mainly of the character of unfavorable criticism.

A Pertinent Story.

"Admiral Dewey's self-appointed candidacy for the presidency reminds me of a little incident which occurred in one of my campaigns," said a western representative to a Star reporter today. "I had stopped for supper at the house of a constituent, and as Brother Jones was carving the fried beefsteak and helping out the ham I noticed the door being opened by a little boy on the other side of the table."

"All boys, eh?" I said. "Enough for one of them to have been a girl." Then up spoke little Tommy, with great indignation:

"Well, I dunno who'd have been here; Pete, he wouldn't 'a' been 'er, Jim wouldn't 'a' been 'er, I know darn well I wouldn't 'a' been 'er."

"As for Admiral Dewey, I don't know who would be his wife, but I know darn well he wouldn't 'a' been 'er," he said, and then he went on to say that he was a democrat, but he didn't want him because he is a gold standard man and stuns for the spirit of the party. It seems that it is another case of "I dunno who'd 'a' been 'er."

OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

Efforts of the Bogus Butter Men to Prevent Action.

When the House committee on agriculture met this morning Mr. Neville of Nebraska served notice that he proposes at next Wednesday's meeting to offer a motion fixing a date when the oleomargarine hearings shall cease and a vote taken on the bill.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi gave notice that he would oppose the motion to suspend the hearings and report the bill.

Today's occurrence was the initial move in the effort which the friends of the producers and consumers of butter will make to get the bill before the House in an early legislative session. The dairymen are convinced, it is said, that the oleomargarine manufacturers are playing for delay, hoping to drag the bill through the committee until the session draws near a close and the pressure for other legislation will add them in keeping the bill from being called up for action.

It is believed that after the bill has been pulled out of the committee on agriculture the oleomargarine men will demand that it be referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, because of the clause of the bill relating to interstate traffic in oleomargarine. If such a motion were carried it would mean another vexatious delay and more trouble.

The advocates of the bill, however, think that they can muster a safe majority in the House for the bill if they can only succeed in getting it out of committee.

Naval Orders.

Commissions have been issued to Lieutenant Commander W. S. Hogg, Lieutenant (junior grade) W. S. Turpin and Lieutenant H. Hough.

Lieutenant Commander D. H. Mahan has been detached from the Brooklyn and ordered to the Yokohama hospital.

Lieutenant Commander E. F. Quailrough, from special duty at Elizabethport, N. J., to the Chicago, relieving Lieutenant Commander W. F. Low, who is ordered home on waiting orders.

Lieutenant A. Gleaves, from the Washington navy yard to duty with the Albatross at the Portsmouth navy yard.

Lieutenant J. P. McGuinness, to the Independence.

Ensign J. H. Roys, to the Kearsarge.

Cadet W. H. Morrisson, from the Monongahela to the Richmond.

Warrant Machinist A. T. Percival, from the Pensacola to the Solace.

Sullivan M. Cutcheon Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.—Sullivan M. Cutcheon, ex-speaker of the Michigan house of representatives, and prominent in local business circles, died at his residence here early this morning, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Cutcheon was born in Pembroke, N. H.

Students Drowned in the Rhine.

BINGEN, April 18.—A boat, on board of which were twenty members of the Catholic Students' Association, while crossing the Rhine yesterday from this place to Ruedesheim, was capsized and thirteen of its occupants were drowned.

Steamship Arrival.

At New York—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

At Moville—Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow.

At Glasgow—Sarmatia, from New York for Greece, from Philadelphia.

At Bremen—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton.

At Rotterdam—Rotterdam, from New York.

E. F. Acheson Nominated.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—The twenty-fourth Pennsylvania congressional district convention met here today and unanimously nominated E. F. Acheson.

WANT BUSINESS MEN

People of Honolulu Object to President Dole's Appointments.

ALL HIS SELECTIONS LAWYERS

Court to Adjust Claims Arising From Burning Chinatown.

JAPANESE LABORERS STRIKE

HONOLULU, April 10, via San Francisco, April 18.—By an executive order dated April 2 President Dole has, by authority of President McKinley, appointed a court of commissioners to take evidence of losses caused by the burning of Chinatown in Honolulu, and to make awards and judgments of such losses. The members of the court are J. A. Moffat, George A. Davis, Lorin Andrews, A. Nao Kepokal and Alfred A. Judd, Jr., all members of the bar.

The announcement of their appointment was not received with general satisfaction by the community, as it is considered that business men should be represented on the board.

The chamber of commerce has protested against the court. The Japanese and Chinese residents, in mass meeting, have denounced it, and finally the council of state has refused to appropriate the money necessary for the court to carry on its work.

Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.

At the meeting of the cabinet today the matter of the court was discussed at length, following which Mr. Magoon was sent for. Mr. Dole stated to him that the council of state having assumed responsibility of stopping the operations of the court the executive considered that the remaining responsibility should rest with that body, and would advise adjournment subject to the call of President Magoon, and that there should be no expense incurred pending the appropriation to meet obligations. Three claims had been filed and others were expected. About 1,000 blanks had been distributed.

Mr. Dole stated that it was the wish of the executive that all operations be discontinued. Mr. Magoon answered that this would be satisfactory to the commissioners. "I will certainly not ask the members of the court to resign," said President Dole. But notwithstanding the president's desire not to change the court, it is believed that public opinion will compel him to change his mind.

Strike Among Japanese Laborers.

A strike, involving 2,000 Japanese laborers, is in progress on the Pioneer plantation at La Haina. The cause of the trouble is said to have been a prevailing impression among the Japanese that the authorities did not make sufficient investigation into the cause of the deaths of three Japanese recently killed in the Pioneer mill. So far there has been no violence, the men simply refusing to work. Two influential men have gone from here to pacify the laborers.

Robert Hoapli Kekaula Baker of the royal family of Lihua of Hawaii died April 4, and was buried yesterday.

DECLINES TO EXPRESS OPINION.

Ex-President Harrison Will Not Discuss Change in Creed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—Ex-President Harrison will leave here today for New York to preside over the ecumenical council which opens Saturday. Gen. Harrison will deliver the opening address, but his private secretary said Mr. Harrison would not discuss in his address as to the proposed change in the Presbyterian creed. He would confine himself to the general work of the council. Gen. Harrison declined to express his views upon the creed question.

BOY KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

He Was Playing With the Staff When It Exploded.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FREDERICK, Md., April 18.—The eleven-year-old son of Mr. Edward Fogle of Woodboro', Frederick county, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a stick of dynamite with which he was playing. Mr. Fogle had been blowing out stumps, and had left a stick of the explosive lying on a stump, where the little fellow found it and began throwing it into the air. The employees were startled by the report of the explosion, and when they looked around the boy was lying some distance away, literally torn to pieces. A part of his face, an arm and a leg were torn off. Another boy, near him, had his fingers torn by the trunk of a tree which was hurled over his head.

HAD A PLEASANT CRUISE.

Training Ship Monongahela Arrives at Port Monroe.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORT MONROE, Va., April 18.—The training ship Monongahela arrived at noon, Monday, from her West Indian cruise with the gunnery class of naval apprentices aboard. The ship has a clean bill of health, and will not be detained. She had a pleasant voyage—quite different from her last summer's cruise with the naval cadets aboard.

MRS. ELIZA CHRISMAN'S WILL.

Greater Part of a Large Fortune Left to College.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 18.—The will of Mrs. Eliza Chrisman, who died in Topeka recently, has been filed in the probate court. She bequeaths the greater part of a fortune, estimated at \$250,000, for the founding of the University of Topeka. The bequest is contingent on the Methodist church of Kansas raising an equal amount within ten years. Mrs. Chrisman leaves \$35,000 cash to the Ohio Wesleyan University, \$5,000 for a new parsonage for the First Methodist Church of Topeka and \$5,000 to the Women's Missionary Society. The will also provides that the Rev. A. S. Embree, her former pastor, shall be administrator of the estate, at a salary of \$5,000 per year.

Laylin Has a Walkover.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18.—John R. Malloy, who is managing the interests of L. C. Laylin, candidate for the nomination for secretary of state, says Laylin will have not less than 600 votes on the first ballot, if a ballot is necessary. It is generally thought here now, however, that Howard Mannington's name will not be presented to the convention.

More Reports of Bubonic Plague.

CAIRO, April 18.—The bubonic plague is reported to have made its appearance at several ports on the Red sea.

SIMLA, April 18.—The deaths from plague throughout India during the past week slightly decreased in number, but the aggregate is still upward of 4,000.

WAR SEEMS INEVITABLE

RUSSIA AND JAPAN ON BRINK OF RUPTURE.

Differences Are in the Last Stage of a Hard Diplomatic Fight at Seoul.

YOKOHAMA, March 31, via San Francisco, April 18.—If the quick and steady dispatch of telegrams from Korea mean aught of a really serious nature, the inference would be that Japan and Russia are on the verge of war. Outwardly, however, there is absolute calm and the tone of the press is but slightly bellicose. The present opinion of the community seems to be that, as the conflict is inevitable, the sooner it occurs the better it will be for Japan. The latter, with her great fleet, far superior to that of the enemy, in these waters, would make short work of Russia's naval force, and command the situation for the time at least, with all the advantages which an added prestige would confer. But as in all such crises, in view of the fact that war is now known to exist, there is extreme reluctance on the part of either government to take the decisive step.

Russia demands a concession of territory near Masampo, or, as an alternative, the island of Kotokuk. Either would be a standing menace to Japan, and one of the hardest diplomatic fights is now on at Seoul. It is deemed by many to be significant that the whereabouts and movements of Japan's fleet of sixty vessels are veiled in the greatest secrecy. That they will be within easy striking distance of the "scene of war" may easily be surmised.

The report of the Yokohama foreign chamber of commerce just made public is notable, inasmuch as it calls attention to a very forcible way to the causes of the decline of Japanese trade, attributing it largely to the dishonesty of the native business men, and the unwillingness of the nation's credit if they are persisted in.

In native business circles there is a feeling of uneasiness toward the formation of trusts. For a nation which has heretofore done business on the smallest scale, the almost universal adoption of this movement, if carried out, means nothing less than an economic revolution of enormous significance.

SURVEY OF THE ISTHMUS

G. S. MORRISON TALKS OF THE COMMISSION'S WORK.

NEW YORK, April 18.—George S. Morrison of New York, the last of the isthmian canal commissioners to return to the United States, was a passenger on the steamship Finance, which arrived here today. He remained in order to complete the survey of the Isthmus of Darien. Mr. Morrison said today that he had inspected the entire Atlantic side of the isthmus and that the result of his work would be embodied in the report of the commission. He said:

"There remains a great deal of work to be done by the commission down there, and though perhaps the entire commission might not go back to Central America, it is probable that some of the members may go down again."

When asked as to the report that a surveying party on the Isthmus had been killed by the natives, Commissioner Morrison laughed and said:

"I knew that such a report had reached the country and this is the way it happened to get in circulation. The head of one of the surveying parties had an idea that the party was going to have a fight with the natives, and he went into Darien, and so he went in looking for trouble. It was reported that the natives caused the party to be killed, and he was killed by the natives. I have some of the bones with me now. They are the nuts which grow in clusters on the palm trees down there. They were shot at the natives on the tents at night and that accounts for the story, that there was trouble with the natives."

COLSON FIRED FIRST SHOT.

Testimony of Captain Golden in the Trial of Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 18.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Col. Colson, charged with killing Lieut. Scott and L. W. Demaree at the Capital Hotel here, commenced today in the circuit court. The first witness introduced by the commonwealth was Capt. B. B. Golden, who was badly wounded during the duel, and who is supposed to have entered the hotel with Scott. Golden testified at length as to his whereabouts before the shooting.

Golden said he left Scott at the cigar stand and started across the office to the main entrance. Witness did not know whether Scott was following him or not. When near the door he saw Colson arise from his chair and heard some one moving rapidly behind him.

"Colson took steady aim and fired the first shot," said the witness, "but I don't know who fired the second shot, which was shot in the back while trying to get out of the room."

In the cross-examination nothing new was brought out, and after two hours on the stand Captain Golden was excused.

Finley Will Return to Kentucky.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—Charles Finley, ex-secretary of the state of Kentucky, who has been in this city for several weeks, and who was recently indicted in Kentucky for alleged complicity in the Goebel shooting, said today:

"I intend to return to Kentucky and face the indictment against me. I am not willing to go back now and be thrown into jail, but when the time for the trial comes I go back to face the charges."

Wheel Through the Black Forest.

Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee will leave Washington tonight for a two months' tour in northern Europe. He sails from New York tomorrow for the Columbia for Cherbourg. He purposes making a tour wheel in northern France; along the Rhine and through the Black Forest, returning to Washington about July 1. Mr. Adee is in search of recreation and pleasure, and goes to Europe absolutely free from any diplomatic mission.

State Department Promotions.

The recent death of Mr. William C. Mayo of Virginia, a \$1,400 clerk in the State Department, has caused the following promotions in that department: Edwin Tarrance of the District of Columbia, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; Mrs. Louisa Adee, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; Mrs. Louisa Adee, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; Mrs. Louisa Adee, from \$1,200 to \$1,400.

To Speak at Guilford, N. C.

Gen. H. V. Boynton has accepted an invitation to attend the annual Polk of July celebration at the Guilford battlefield, Guilford Court House, N. C., and to deliver the address of the occasion. Gen. Joseph Wheeler has also been invited and is expected to attend. The invitations were extended through Col. James E. Boyd, assistant attorney general. Col. Boyd is one of the officials of the corporation which keeps the famous battlefield of the revolution in condition.

WORKING ON THE DAM

Troops Guard Men Who Took Places of Strikers.

LATTER MADE NO OPPOSITION

Situation at New York City's Water Supply Quieting Down.

GENERAL ROE IN COMMAND

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 18.—In accordance with the promise made last night by Gen. Roe, in command of the troops, work was resumed today at the Cornell dam. The strikers made no opposition. About 300 men reported for duty. Of this number about 70 were stonemasons, while the others were laborers and men who work on the little quarry trains.

None of the men who reported for duty were strikers, and mostly still remain out between 400 and 500, mostly Italians. Of the 50 stonemasons who returned to work 10 were Italians.

As the men were assembling at the works Separate Companies A and B made a demonstration on the hill. This was done to assure the strikers that the soldiers were ready for any emergency.

Escort for the Teams.

After a consultation with Superintendent Gouldborough Gen. Roe detailed a platoon of Troop C of Brooklyn to act as a convoy to the teams which were set to work carting cement from the wharf to the Cornell dam, a distance of about three miles. Gen. Roe gave special attention to watching the progress of this work, as the strikers had announced that they would not permit any cement to be carted from the wharf to the works.

About thirty teams loaded with cement started from the wharf, escorted by the soldiers. The journey to the dam was made without the strikers attempting to interfere.

At 10 o'clock the platoons of the 7th Regiment, which had been ordered to the railroad track at Ardsley had not reached Cornell dam. It was reported that the men of the 7th would go to Croton dam to await further orders.

Sentry Fires on Three Men.

Corporal James O'Brien of Troop C, who was on guard at the cable anchorage, challenged three men at daylight this morning. They ran away and O'Brien fired at them, but did not find a target. The fire was not aimed. Whether the men were strikers is not known.

FUSIONISTS' HOPES SHATTERED.

Two Candidates Nominated in the Seventh Kansas District.

GREAT BEND, Kansas, April 18.—The hope of the fusionists in the "Big Seventh" congressional district have been shattered by the action of the democratic and populist congressional conventions. Both conventions adjourned at 12:30 this (Wednesday) morning, after rival candidates had been named. The democratic convention nominated Calude Duval of Hutchinson, a well-known commercial traveling man. The populist, nominated I. P. Campbell of Wichita. This action was taken after both conventions had appointed conference committees and these committees had failed to agree upon the terms for fusion.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was not a candidate for the nomination. His political career was ended by the action of the populist support and that in return the populist vote in the next legislature should be cast for Simpson for United States senator.

The fusion convention empowered its executive committee to effect a fusion candidate, and upon this action some hope of fusion is still held.

WIRE MILLS RESUME WORK.

Nail Mills at Pittsburgh Are Still Shut Down.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Suspension of the wire mills of the steel and wire company mills in this district, over which there was much anxiety, has been brief. The wire department of the works are in operation again, while the nail mills will probably be idle for some time. Orders have been issued for the resumption of the 9th street Braddock wire plant. All the wire drawing and rod departments are to begin at once.

The nail mill is not expected to resume for several weeks, as it is claimed the machinery is damaged. The Braddock mill will not close. It is reported at Braddock that the other mills will resume in a short time.

FLOODS IN MISSISSIPPI.

First Estimates of Losses Prove Altogether Too Large.

JACKSON, Miss., April 18.—Damage in the state by floods during the past three days will, it is believed, greatly exceed first estimates. Many truck plantations are still submerged, and will be almost completely destroyed unless the waters soon recede. Traffic on the Illinois Central, the Alabama and Mississippi rivers has been suspended. Valley is almost at a standstill, owing to washouts and missing bridges.

HAVE LIGHT PASSENGER LISTS.

Steamers for